

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/PRIVACY ACTS SECTION
COVER SHEET

SUBJECT: Center for Constitutional Rights

SAC, Newark

2/6/68 b7c

Director, FBI

LAW CENTER FOR CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS
IS - C

b7c [REDACTED] b7c
Captioned group, Newark, New Jersey, is a party to a suit at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to remove Police Commissioner Frank L. Rizzo. Arthur Kinoy, Morton Stavis, and William Kunstler are listed as its counsels. [REDACTED]

b7c [REDACTED] b7c
A check of Bufiles shows that we have no pertinent information concerning this organization.

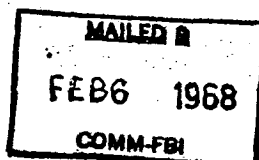
You are to immediately ascertain its background, identify its officers and key members, and determine its aims and objectives. Of particular interest, is the amount of subversive influence, if any, behind it.

Furnish the above information to the Bureau in a form suitable for dissemination along with your recommendation as to whether further investigation should be conducted. Handle this matter promptly.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/31/87 BY SP [REDACTED] b7c

NOTE: [REDACTED] b7c

b7c [REDACTED] b7c
Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____



13
5 FEB 13 1968 b7c

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Deleted Copy Sent Gregory H. Finger re:CCR
by Letter 3/3/76
Per FOIA Request cfb b7c

448821 -

FEB 6 1968 b7c

FBI

Date: 2/13/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

REGISTERED MAIL

Via _____
(Priority)

TO DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM SAC, NEWARK (100-49520)

SUBJECT LAW CENTER FOR CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS
IS - C

Re Bureau letter dated 2/6/68 captioned as above
(no copies to New Orleans or New York) and Newark letter
to Bureau dated 5/25/67 captioned "CIVIL DISTURBANCES, NASH-
VILLE, TENN., 4/8-11/67; RM"

Referenced Bureau letter advised that captioned
group is a party to a suit at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania,
to remove the Police Commissioner. The Bureau pointed out
that ARTHUR KINOY, MORTON STAVIS, and WILLIAM KUNSTLER,
[REDACTED] are listed as the group's
counsel.

The Bureau instructed Newark to furnish the
Bureau in form suitable for dissemination, the background,
identity of its officers and key members, and to determine
its aims and objectives. 116 MARKET ST., NEWARK, N.J.

The Law Center for Constitutional Rights was
originally known as the Civil Rights Legal Defense Fund,
Inc., when its New Jersey Corporation papers were filed
and recorded on 9/26/66 with the Corporation Section of
the State Department of New Jersey at Trenton, New Jersey,
under their file number S82323. The name was changed to
Law Center for Constitutional Rights on 2/16/67, per
meeting of the Trustees, Benjamin E. Smith, President.
This was recorded in the Clerk's Office, Essex County,
New Jersey, on 2/17/67.

- 5 - Bureau (RM)
- 2 - New Orleans (RM)
- 2 - New York (RM)
- 2 - WFO (RM)
- 2 - NEWARK

EX-113

REC-58

FEB 14 1968

Deleted Copy Sent

Special Agent in Charge

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8/10/87 BY SP-8

FEB 21 1968

Special Agent in Charge

NK 100-49520

The Corporation papers on file reflect that the following are listed as Trustees:

ROBERT BOEHM
1 Willow Lane
Hewlett Harbor, New York

ARTHUR KINOY
266 West End Avenue
New York, New York

WILLIAM M. KUNSTLER
210 West Street
Mamaroneck, New York

MICHAEL STANDARD
29 East 9th Street
New York, New York

BENJAMIN E. SMITH
921 Cherokee Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

BRUCE C. WALTZER
6500 Avenue, C
New Orleans, Louisiana

MORTON STAVIS
744 Broad Street
Newark, New Jersey

The organization's official address is 116 Market Street, Newark, New Jersey.

LEADS

NEW ORLEANS AND NEW YORK

Will submit LHM to Bureau and Newark setting forth proper characterizations for the Trustees as set forth in the Corporation papers. Bureau has requested that this be handled promptly.

At New Orleans

BENJAMIN E. SMITH
BRUCE C. WALTZER

NK 100-49520

At New York

ROBERT BOEHM
ARTHUR KINOY
WILLIAM M. KUNSTLER
MICHAEL STANDARD

WASHINGTON FIELD

At Washington, D. C.: Will, at Internal Revenue Service, verify that this is a Tax-Exempt Organization. Will review information available as to officers, addresses and source of funds. WFO may furnish this information to Newark who will incorporate in Newark LHM.

FBI

Date: 2/21/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b7c TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

b7c FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-162180) (RUC)

b7c SUBJECT: LAW CENTER FOR CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS
IS-C

b7c ReNKairtel to Bu, dated 2/13/68, captioned as above. *swd*

Enclosed for the Bureau are six copies and for Newark are two copies of an LHM setting forth characterizations of the Trustees of captioned organization residing in New York.

Sources utilized in LHM are as follows: *(u)*

First Source

Second Source

Third Source

- ENCLOSURE
- ③ - Bureau (Enc. 6) (RM)
 - 2 - Newark (100-49520) (Enc. 2) (RM)
 - 1 - New York

(1) AGENCY: G-2, ONI, OSI, SEC. SER.,
RAO (ISD, GRD, CDI)

DATE FORW: 2/27/68
HOW FORW: R/S
BY: *cc & encl: 1932 9th & D.*

3 FEB 23 1968

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Approved

DeletSanCopy

Charge by Letter 3/27/68
Per [signature] [signature]
[signature] [signature]

CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED

FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2

DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION

DECLASSIFIED BY SP2

ON

51 MAR 3 1968

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF THIS DOCUMENT

NY 100-162180

Fourth Source

Fifth Source

b7D



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

u

The LHM is being classified "confidential" since data furnished by above sources utilized herein, if disclosed could reasonably result in the identification of a confidential informant of continuing value, and thereby be detrimental to the national defense. U

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York

February 21, 1968

NY 100-162180

Law Center for Constitutional Rights

Records of the Clerk's Office, Essex County,
New Jersey, dated February 17, 1967, reflect that the
following individuals are among those listed as Trustees
of above captioned organization: U

Robert Boehm
1 Willow Lane
Hewlett Harbor, New York

Arthur Kinoy
266 West End Avenue
New York, New York

William M. Kunstler
210 West Street
Mamaroneck, New York

Michael Standard
29 East 9th Street
New York, New York

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-16-79 BY SP-3

9/11/87

b7c

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions
of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property
of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your
agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside
your agency.

Declassified by
5736 on 2/3/76
R/S sent to Newark
W40 on 2/3/76

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP I

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and declassification.

COPIES DESTROYED
343 MAY 25 1971

100-448831-3
ENCLOSURE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Law Center for Constitutional Rights

Robert Boehm

b7c/d

[REDACTED]

The YCL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

[REDACTED]

b7c/d

A characterization of the NLG is attached hereto.

Arthur Kinoy

b7c/d

b7c/d

William Kunstler

b7c/d

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Law Center for Constitutional Rights

A characterization of the "National
Guardian" is attached hereto.

Michael Standard

b7c/D



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Law Center for Constitutional Rights

APPENDIX

1.

"NATIONAL GUARDIAN"

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., contains the following concerning the "National Guardian":

"National Guardian

- "1. 'established by the American Labor Party in 1947 as a "progressive" weekly * * *. Although it denies having any affiliation with the Communist Party, it has manifested itself from the beginning as a virtual official propaganda arm of Soviet Russia.' (Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, Trial by Treason: The National Committee to Secure Justice for the ROSENBERGS and MORTON SOBELL, August 25, 1956, p. 12.)"

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1.

APPENDIX

NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the National Lawyers Guild:

"National Lawyers Guild

- "1. Cited as a Communist front.
(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 149.)
- "2. Cited as a Communist front which 'is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, its front organizations, and controlled unions' and which 'since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents.'
(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 3123 on the National Lawyers Guild, September 21, 1950, originally related September 17, 1950.)
- "3. 'To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the * * * National Lawyers Guild. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these offer a bulwark of protection.'
(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)"

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
February 21, 1968

NY 100-162180

Title Law Center for Constitutional Rights

Character Internal Security-C

Reference is made to letterhead memorandum dated and captioned as above at New York, New York.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 3/21/68

FROM : SAC, WFO (100-47449) (RUC)

SUBJECT: LAW CENTER FOR CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS
IS - C

ReNKairtel, 2/13/68, captioned matter. *encl 2*

Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Washington, D. C., advised on March 14, 1968, that the captioned organization is listed by the IRS in a Cumulative List of Organizations (Tax Exempt) Supplement as of September 1967. He further advised the IRS file on this organization is presently maintained at the District Office, IRS, 744 Broad Street, Newark, N.J.

LEADS

NEWARK OFFICE

AT NEWARK, NEW JERSEY. Will review information available at District Office, IRS, concerning officers, addresses, and source of funds of captioned organization.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/1/87 BY [REDACTED]

- ② - Bureau
- 2 - Newark (100-49520) (RM)
- 1 - WFO

REC-21

100-448821-4

Deleted Copy Sent Gregory H. Finger re: CCR, E.
by Letter 3/3/76
Per FOIA Request cy



5010-108

94 APR 2 1968

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

FBI

Date: 3/14/68

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY SLIP(S) OF
DATE 2/24/84 Class

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via

AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NEWARK (100-49520)

SUBJECT: LAW CENTER FOR CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS
IS - C

Re: Bureau letter, 2/6/68
Newark airtel to Bureau, NO, NY, AND WFO, 2/13/68

Classified by 22

Declassify on: OADR 2/22/81

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 6 copies of
an LHM dated and captioned as above, 1 copy to WFO and 1
copy to Philadelphia, for information.

The following are the identities of the informants
used in LHM:

_____ is _____
(protect by request).

_____ is _____ protect by request).

_____ is former _____

_____ is former _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

The LHM is classified "Confidential" because
it contains information from sources, which information
tends to identify the source. Such disclosure would be
detrimental to the defense interests of the United States.

LEAD

AGENCY: G-2, ONI, OSI, SEC. SER.

RAO (ISD, CRD, SD)

WFO

1-Bureau (Enc. 6) (RM)
1-Philadelphia (Enc. 1) (RM)
2-WFO (Enc. 1) (RM)
1-Newark

DATE FORW: 3/26/68

HOW. FORW: R15

MAR 16 1968

Approved

55 APR 2 1968 Special Agent in Charge

Sent

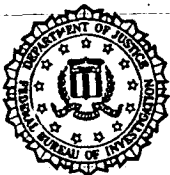
CONFIDENTIAL

NK 100-49520

AT WFO Will, if pertinent information obtained
from IRS, Washington, submit LHM to Bureau and Newark.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Newark, New Jersey

March 14, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

LAW CENTER FOR CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The records of the Corporation Section, State Department of New Jersey, Trenton, New Jersey, reflect, as of February 13, 1968, under file number S82323, the following information concerning the LAW CENTER FOR CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS:

Corporation papers were filed with the State of New Jersey and recorded on September 28, 1966, for the CIVIL RIGHTS LEGAL DEFENSE FUND, INCORPORATED. This corporate name was changed on February 16, 1967, to LAW CENTER FOR CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS. This change was recorded in the Clerk's Office, County of Essex, Newark, New Jersey, on February 17, 1967.

The trustees are listed as:

Robert Boehm
1 Willow Lane
Hewlett Harbor, New York

Arthur Kinoy
266 West End Avenue
New York, New York

William M. Kunstler
210 West Street
Mamaroneck, New York

Benjamin B. Smith
921 Cherokee Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Classified by 82 ██████████ b7C
Declassify on: GADR 2/22/84
Release found in
100-448821-25E1
SP7 ██████████ 9/1/87
b7C

Declassified
2/3/76 by 5736
FC/██
AS sent Newark,
WFO a Phila
2/3/76 ██████████ b7C

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ENCLOSURE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

LAW CENTER FOR CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS

Morton Stavis
203 Keats Avenue
Elizabeth, New Jersey

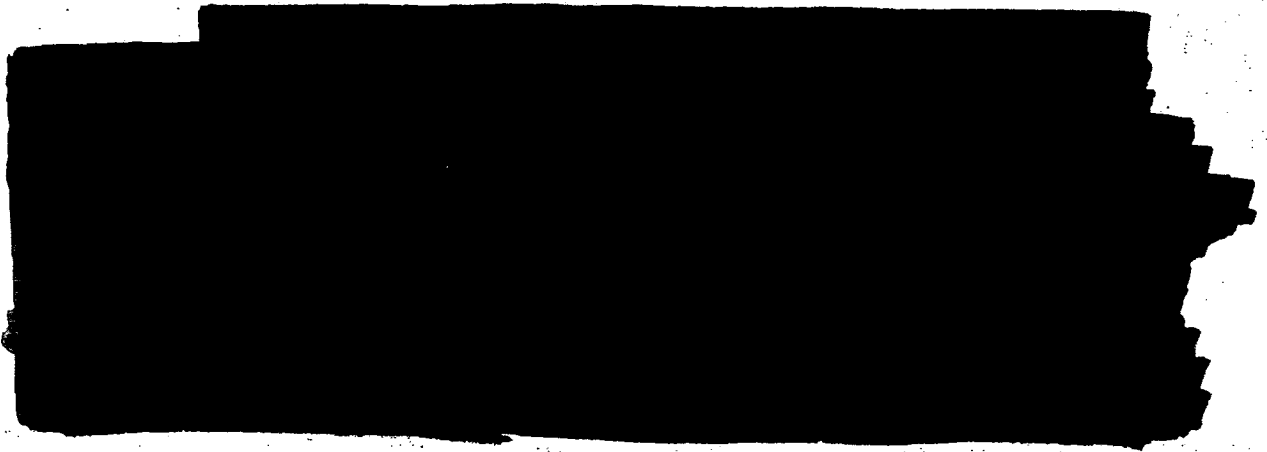
Bruce C. Waltzer
6500 Avenue C
New Orleans, Louisiana

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

There is a notation in the corporation file that the name of the organization was changed to LAW CENTER FOR CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS per a meeting of the trustees, Benjamin E. Smith, President.

An article appeared on page 3 of the April 29, 1967 issue of the "National Guardian". This article stated that from time to time, the "National Guardian" received inquiries about contributions to tax exempt civil liberties and civil rights organizations. The article listed some of the organizations and one of those listed was the CIVIL RIGHTS LEGAL DEFENSE FUND, INCORPORATED, 116 Market Street, Newark, New Jersey. Following the listing of this organization, there was a statement, "Handles civil rights only".

A characterization of the "National Guardian" is attached hereto.



b7D

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

LAW CENTER FOR CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS

The building directory located at 744 Broad Street, Newark, New Jersey, lists Morton Stavis as occupying room 1025.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The building at 116 Market Street, Newark, New Jersey, reflects a building listing board which sets forth that room 32 is occupied by LAW CENTER FOR CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS.

b7c Moses Isaac Stavisky was born [REDACTED] in New York City, New York, and legally changed his name on April 19, 1939, to Morton Stavis. He was admitted to practice before the New Jersey Bar in 1945.

b7c/d [REDACTED]

b1 [REDACTED]

The April 9, 1958 issue of the "Star Ledger", a daily newspaper in Newark, New Jersey, carried an article which stated that Morton Stavis testified on February 28, 1956, before the House Committee on Un-American Activities and invoked the Fifth Amendment on all questions concerning his past or present membership in the CP.

The "New York Guild Lawyer", March - April, 1962 issue, which is self-described as a publication of the National Lawyer's Guild (NLG), set forth the officers and National Executive Board of the NLG who were elected at the 25th Anniversary Convention of the NLG held in 1962. The name of Morton Stavis, New Jersey, appeared as a member-at-large of the National Executive Board of the NLG.

A characterization of the NLG appears as an attachment hereto.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

LAW CENTER FOR CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS

The April 13, 1964 issue of "The New York Times", a newspaper published daily in New York City, contained an advertisement on page 23 which reflects that Morton Stavis of New Jersey was a member of the Executive Committee of the National Council of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee (ECLC).

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

A characterization of the ECLC is attached hereto.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

1

EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE (ECLC) has been described by the House Committee of Un-American Activities in the "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications", revised January 2, 1957, as follows:

"To defend the cases of communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the *** Emergency Civil Liberties Committee. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these fronts offer a bulwark of protection.

(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, pg. 91)"

b7D [REDACTED]

b7D [REDACTED]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

1

"NATIONAL GUARDIAN"

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" revised and published December 1, 1961, to supersede Guide published on January 2, 1957, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., reflects the following on Page 193 regarding the "National Guardian":

1. "established by the American Labor Party in 1947 as a 'progressive' weekly * * *. Although it denies having any affiliation with the Communist Party, it has manifested itself from the beginning as a virtual official propaganda arm of Soviet Russia."

(Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, Trial by Treason: The National Committee to Secure Justice for the Rosenbergs and Morton Sobell, August 25, 1956, p. 12.)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1.

APPENDIX

NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the National Lawyers Guild:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

"National Lawyers Guild

- "1. Cited as a Communist front.
(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 149.)
- "2. Cited as a Communist front which 'is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, its front organizations, and controlled unions' and which 'since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents.'
(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 3123 on the National Lawyers Guild, September 21, 1950, originally related September 17, 1950.)
- "3. 'To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the * * * National Lawyers Guild. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these offer a bulwark of protection.'
(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)"

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 4/2/68

SAC, NEW ORLEANS (100-17765) (R4C)

SUBJECT: LAW CENTER FOR
CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS
IS - C

Re Newark airtel to Bureau, 2/13/68. *sub. 2*

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies of an LHM captioned [REDACTED] Aka., dated 4/2/68. Also enclosed for the Bureau are five copies of an LHM captioned [REDACTED] Aka., dated 4/2/68.

Enclosed for Newark are two copies each of above described LHMs.

The enclosed LHMs are being classified confidential to protect the identity of the sources.

The identity of sources contained in LHM re [REDACTED] are set forth below:

Informants

Location

Classified by *9/11/87*
on: OADR *b7c*

[REDACTED] (C)
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

The Special Agent who interviewed [REDACTED] on 7/27/65 was SA [REDACTED]. The interview was in connection with a matter entitled, "UNSUB; [REDACTED] OO: NO", NO file 9-2101.

ENCLOSURE

- 2 - Bureau (Encs. 10) (RM)
- 2 - Newark (100-49520) (Encs. 4) (RM)
- 1 - New Orleans

22 APR 5 1968

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NO 100-17765

b7c

The identity of sources contained in LHM re
are set forth below:

b1
b2
b7D

Informants

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (C)
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (C)
[REDACTED]

b2

Location

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET2

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b1 b2 b7c b7D with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100-448824- LHM Att. 4-2-68

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

1.

EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., contains the following concerning the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee:

"Emergency Civil Liberties Committee

"1. 'The Emergency Civil Liberties Committee is an organization with headquarters in New York, whose avowed purpose is to abolish the House Committee on Un-American Activities and discredit the FBI. *** The committee finds that the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, established in 1951, although representing itself as a non-Communist group, actually operates as a front for the Communist Party. It has repeatedly assisted, by means of funds and legal aid, Communists involved in Smith Act violations and similar legal proceedings. One of its chief activities has been and still is the dissemination of voluminous Communist propaganda material.'

'FRANK WILKINSON was called as a witness when he appeared in Atlanta as a representative of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee to propagandize against the Committee on Un-American Activities and to protest its hearings. In 1956 WILKINSON was identified as a Communist Party member by a former FBI undercover agent within the party. Summoned at that time to answer the allegation, his reply to all questions was, "I am answering no questions of this committee." This also became his stock reply to questions when he appeared during

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

2

APPENDIX

the Atlanta hearings. *** WILKINSON has since been convicted of contempt of Congress and sentenced to one year in jail.'

"Disputing the non-Communist claim of the organization, the committee finds that a number of other individuals connected with ECLC also have been identified under oath as Communists.

***'

(Committee on Un-American Activities, Annual Report for 1958, House Report 187, March 9, 1959, pp. 34 and 35.)

'To defend the cases of Communist law-breakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the *** Emergency Civil Liberties Committee. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these fronts offer a bulwark of protection.'

(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)"

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1

APPENDIX

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO ABOLISH THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN
ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE

The Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications, revised and published December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the National Committee to Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee (NCAUAC):

"NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO ABOLISH THE UN-AMERICAN
ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE

- "1. Cited as a 'new organization' set up in the summer of 1960 'to lead and direct the Communist Party's "Operation Abolition" campaign.' 'Seven of the national leaders of this group have been identified as Communists.'

(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1278 on The Truth About The Film 'Operation Abolition,' Part 1, October 3, 1961, p.5.)"

b7D

b7D

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD

The Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications, revised and published December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the National Lawyers Guild:

"NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD

- "1. Cited as a Communist front.
(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 149.)
- "2. Cited as a Communist front which 'is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, its front organizations, and controlled unions' and which 'since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents.'
(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 3123 on the National Lawyers Guild, September 21, 1950, originally related September 17, 1950.)
- "3. 'To defend the cases of Communist law breakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the * * * National Lawyers Guild. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these offer a bulwark of protection.'
(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)"

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

A P P E N D I X~~CONFIDENTIAL~~SOUTHERN CONFERENCE EDUCATIONAL FUND, INC. (SCEF)

The Southern Conference for Human Welfare (SCHW) was cited as a Communist front by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 592, June 12, 1947. In the same house report, "The Southern Patriot" was cited as an "organ" of the SCHW.

An amendment to the charter of the SCHW dated April 26, 1946, changed its name to the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Incorporated (SCEF) and stated its purpose to be to improve the educational and cultural standards of the Southern people in accordance with the highest American democratic institutions, traditions and ideals.

The masthead of the April, 1967, issue of "The Southern Patriot" indicates that it is the publication of SCEF, editorial and business offices of which are located at 3210 West Broadway, Louisville, Kentucky, Eastern office of which is located at Suite 412, 799 Broadway, New York City, New York. "The Southern Patriot" is published once each month, except July. SCEF is stated to be dedicated to ending discrimination based on race, creed, color, sex, national origin or economic condition.

Carl Braden is identified as Executive Director of SCEF and Anne Braden as editor of "The Southern Patriot."

b7c [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Louisville, Kentucky, testified on December 11, and 13, 1954, in Jefferson County, Kentucky Criminal Court in a State sedition prosecution against Carl James Braden. She identified Carl Braden and his wife, Anne McCarty Braden, as having been known to her as members of the CP from January, 1951, to December, 1954.

A P P E N D I X~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

A P P E N D I X~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The SCEF is self-described as having deep roots in the South where it began as the educational wing of the SCHW, organized in 1938 to work for economic and political reform. When the SCHW disbanded in the late 1940's, SCEF continued as an independent organization, rallying support for integration and democracy and helping to stimulate and nurture new movements of the early 1960's. The SCEF maintained headquarters in Louisiana for twenty years, but in 1966 moved its headquarters to Louisville, Kentucky.

b7D

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A P P E N D I X~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b7D

[REDACTED]

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[REDACTED]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b7c

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New Orleans, Louisiana
April 2, 1968

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Title

[REDACTED]

b7c

Character

INTERNAL SECURITY -
COMMUNISM

Reference

New Orleans letterhead
memorandum dated and
captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

2 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b1 b2 b7c b7D with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
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_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100-448821-6 LHM dtd 4/2/68

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X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

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XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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5 Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):
Duplicated of Appendix pages 6 through 10 in Serial 100-448821-6.

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
100-448821-6 of LHM dtd. 4/2/68

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X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New Orleans, Louisiana
April 2, 1968

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Title

[REDACTED] b7c

Character

INTERNAL SECURITY -
COMMUNISM

Reference

New Orleans letterhead
memorandum dated and
captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : *b7c* DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 4/18/68

FROM : *[REDACTED]* SAC, NEWARK (100-49520) (C)

SUBJECT: *[REDACTED]* LAW CENTER FOR CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS
IS - C

A Re Newark airtel 3/14/68 with LHM and WFO airtel dated 3/21/68. *sed*

Enclosed herewith is six copies of supplemental LHM for Bureau and one copy of LHM for Philadelphia.

*b7c
b7D*

[REDACTED] is the source mentioned in enclosed LHM.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/21/84 BY *[REDACTED]*

ENCLOSURE

- 1-D*
- 2 - Bureau (Enc. 6) (RM)
 - 1 - Philadelphia (Enc. 1) (RM)
 - 1 - Newark

(4)

*No Dissem
required*

REC 11 100-448821

ST. 109

10 APR 22 1968

John T. O'...
by 0-7 7/13/72

Deleted Copy Sent *Gregory H. Finkelstein*
by Letter 3/3/76 *ep/12*



53 APR 26 1968

Per FOIA Request *ok*
Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Newark, New Jersey

April 18, 1968

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 2/21/84 BY SP2T [REDACTED]

LAW CENTER FOR CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS sp7 [REDACTED] 4/1/87
b7c

Reference is made to memorandum in above captioned
matter dated March 14, 1968.

On April 17, 1968, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised that the Law Center
for Constitutional Rights is a Tax Exempt Corporation within
the meaning of the laws of the United States.

The official address for the organization is Law
Center for Constitutional Rights, in care of Morton Stavis,
Esq., 744 Broad Street, Newark, New Jersey.

The following are the officers and officials of
the organization:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Compensation Paid</u>	<u>Time Devoted</u>
Benjamin E. Smith	President and Trustee	None	10%
Arthur Kinoy	Vice President and Trustee	None	25 %
Morton Stavis	Secretary and Treasurer	None	25%
Robert Boehm	Trustee	None	10%
William M. Kunstler	Trustee	None	25%
Michael Standard	Trustee	None	10%
Brace C. Waltzer	Trustee	None	10%

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343 MAY 25 1971

ENCLOSURE

100 - 448801

7

LAW CENTER FOR CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS

According to the source, the Law Center for Constitutional Rights formation grew out of a concern by the Trustees for a significant portion of the population of the United States whose constitutionally protected human and civil rights are being denied on a daily and continuing basis.

The Corporation plans to provide funds to the extent of receipt for the following exempt activities:

The Corporation plans to engage law school faculty members, law students, and practicing attorneys to perform research and conduct studies in the area of Federal and State Constitutional rights, examining the relationship between those rights and selected Federal and State legislative enactments and administrative practices as they effect discriminatory practices based upon race, religion, color, economic, and national origins.

The Corporation then plans to assemble the results of such research and make them available by publication in book, article, and other form to students, scholars, and legal practitioners in the field of legally protected human and civil rights.

The Corporation plans to make funds and legally trained persons available for the legal representation of those persons who are not capable of paying for such legal representation in those instances in which the human and civil rights of such persons are being deprived.

The expected sources of funds are contributions from private individuals, philanthropic corporations, and foundations.

During the year 1966 the Corporation received about \$5100 in contributions and expended about \$2800 in expense disbursements.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

FROM : Mr. W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: LAW CENTER FOR CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS
INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Gale
1 - Mr. Sullivan

DATE: May 23, 1968

1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Attached are two copies of a document which appears to encourage suits in Federal Court against Louis B. Hershey and other officials of the Selective Service System, and against the Attorney General, for the purpose of attacking the constitutionality of the conscientious objector provisions of the Military Selective Service Act of 1967. The last page is a "retainer" which is to be mailed to Law Center for Constitutional Rights, 116 Market Street, Newark, New Jersey 07102. The attorneys named in the "retainer" include Arthur Kinoy, Morton Stavis, William Kunstler, Robert Boehm (all of whom are officers or trustees of the Law Center) and others. The document attacks U. S. presence in Vietnam.

Special Agent [REDACTED] received a copy of the document from [REDACTED]. Special Agent [REDACTED] was asked [REDACTED] who it was that made the document available.

OBSERVATION:

File on Law Center for Constitutional Rights was opened in February, 1968, after organization became party to suit to remove the Police Commissioner of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Public source information regarding this organization and other participants in the suit against the Police Commissioner was furnished the Special Agent in Charge, Philadelphia, by Bureau letter 1/25/68, regarding "Suit Seeking Removal of Police Commissioner Frank L. Rizzo Philadelphia, Pennsylvania" (Bureau file 157-6-37-2845) for transmittal to the Commissioner.

ACTION:

Refer to Selective Service Unit. When information is received regarding source of document, it will be reported.

Enclosures

100-448821

EX-110

REC-38

100-448821-8

JUN 4 1968

Deleted Copy Sent Gregory H. Finger by Letter 3/2/76 Per FOIA Request

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 9/1/87 BY SP-8

ENCLOSURE

DRAFT

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF
DIVISION

A, B, C, D, E, AND F

Plaintiffs,

VI

Hershey, Louis B., Director of
Selective Service System.. John
Jones, Staff Director of Selective
Service System. John Smith, City
Director of Selective Service
System; and Ramsey Clark, Attorney
General of the United States

Defendants.

The plaintiffs for their verified

lege:

I.

PARTIES

Plaintiffs

1. Plaintiffs A,B,C,D,E, And F are citizens of the United States. They bring this action on their own behalf and on behalf of all other persons similarly situated pursuant to Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of civil procedure claims of the representative particulars typical of those of the class of whose members are so numerous as to make it impossible to bring them all before the court in a single action. A common relief is sought, and the interests of all the classes are adequately represented by plaintiffs. Each of them is of full age except plaintiff E, who is over the age of fourteen and under the age of twenty-one years, who is suing by one of his parents and next of friend.

2. The classes represented by plaintiffs more particularly are:

3. a) Plaintiff A, a male citizen of the United States, has registered with the Selective Service System, requesting conscientious objector classification on the basis of his conscientious objection to participation in what he believes to be an unjust and immoral war in Vietnam.

b) Plaintiff B, a male citizen of the United States, is a registrant with the Selective Service System, presently classified in a temporarily exempt or deferred (2S, 1Y, etc) but who desires to be classified as a conscientious objector as a result of his conscientious objection to participation in what he believes to be an unjust and immoral war in Vietnam. However, he presently fears that expression of his conscientious beliefs will result not only in the denial of conscientious objector status classification, but further, will lead to criminal indictment and incarceration..

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343 MAY 25 1971

100-448821-8
ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/1/87 BY sp [redacted] b7c

NY 100-114002

b7c subject. [REDACTED]

b2
b7D

On 3/13/72 [REDACTED]

b7c advised SA [REDACTED] a fund raising benefit which had been held on 3/7/72 for the Center for Constitutional Rights. Among those identified [REDACTED] as being at the benefit was one LIZ SCHNEIDER, who was identified as an attorney for the Center for Constitutional Rights. Newark should consider the possibility that this LIZ SCHNEIDER is "LIZ" to whom BERGMAN was referring as a fellow-employee.

b7c
1
1
1
SAC, New York (100-114002)

Acting Director, FBI (100-147932)

b7c
INTERNAL SECURITY - REVOLUTIONARY UNION (RU)
(OO:NY)

ReNYlet 8/30/72 requesting the identity of the Bureau file on the Law Center for Constitutional Rights (LCCR), aka, Center for Constitutional Rights (CCR).

b7c
b7D
Bureau files indicate the LCCR was created in 11/66 and, prior to its current location in New York City, its offices were in Newark. As of 1968, Arthur Kinoy was vice president and trustee and William M. Kunstler was a trustee of the LCCR and both of these attorneys, who are well known to the Bureau, devoted 25 per cent of their time to the organization.

Bureau file for the LCCR, aka, CCR, is 100-448821; New York is office of origin, file 100-162180; and Newark Office file is 100-49520.

- 1 - New York (100-162180)
1 - Chicago (100-19564)
1 - Newark (100-23027)
① - 100-448821 (LCCR)

100-448821-
NOT RECORDED
170 OCT 12 1972

(10)
Deleted Copy Sent Gregory H. Finger re: CCR
NOTE: by Letter 5/3/76
Per FOIA Request cy

The RU is a militant Marxist-Leninist-Maoist revolutionary organization and

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/1/87 BY SP

b7c
70 OCT 12 1972

I, _____, hereby join Arthur Kinoy, Morton Stavis, William Kunstler, Robert Boehm, Harriet Van Tassel, Dennis Roberts, George Logan III, and any others with whom they choose to associate to represent me in a federal suit challenging the constitutionality of the conscientious objector provision of the Military Selective Service Act of 1967 and the operation of the draft during the war in Vietnam. I understand that this retainer is solely for the purposes of this suit and does not include responsibility of the above named attorneys to represent me in any other draft or selective service related matters.

signature _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

Date _____

DATE 9/1/87 BY sp7 [redacted] b7c

full name _____ AGE _____ if under 21,

name of representative under whom you sue _____

present address _____ phone _____

summer address (if known) _____ phone _____

permanent address _____ phone _____

current draft status _____ local board number _____ local board

address _____. Have you made a CO

application? ____ If so, with what results? _____

Have you got your notice of classification and registration certi-

ficate in your possession? ____ Are selective service criminal

proceedings pending against you? ____ If so, give details _____

return this page to: Law Center for Constitutional Rights

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116 Market Street

Newark, New Jersey 07102

3 MAY 27 1971

ENCLOSURE

100-448821-8

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DATE: 3/12/69

FROM : SAC, LOUISVILLE (100-New)

REC-13

SUBJECT: -LAW CENTER FOR CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS
SM - MISC.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP ON 12/14/78 VL
EXTENDED BY 6036 6/24/94
REASON FOR EXTENSION
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR 3/1/94

DECLASSIFIED BY 9/1/87

- ENCLOSURE
- ② - Bureau (Enc. 2)
 - 2 - Newark (Enc. 2)
 - 1 - New York (Enc. 1) (Info)
 - 3 - Louisville (1 - 100-New)
(1 - 100-197)
(1 - 100-5091)

REC-21

CLASSIFIED BY 6036
EXEMPT FROM GDS CATEGORY 2
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE

100-448821-9

10 MAR 14 1969

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ INT. SEC.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b7c/d

[REDACTED] indicated that copies [REDACTED] were being furnished to the following individuals:

Prof. ARTHUR KINOY
Rutgers Law School
180 University Avenue
Newark, New Jersey 07102

WILLIAM M. KUNSTLER, Esq.
511 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York 10017

ROBERT BOEHM, Esq. ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
500 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York 10036

Miss HARRIET VAN TASSEL
% Kunstler & Kunstler
511 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York 10017

MORTON STAVIS, Esq.
744 Broad Street
Newark, New Jersey 07102

BENJAMIN E. SMITH, Esq.
305 Barronne Street
New Orleans, Louisiana 70112

b7c/d

[REDACTED]

A review [REDACTED] reflects that the Law Center for Constitutional Rights has been involved in numerous litigations on behalf of Left Wing, New Left, and draft resistance litigants. W

The material is furnished for the information of the Bureau and Newark. W

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

IN THE BEGINNING

The LAW CENTER FOR CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS was created in November 1966 out of the conviction of a group of attorneys who had been active in the civil rights field that there was a need for a legal center dedicated to the development of affirmative legal techniques in which law would be used creatively as a positive social force.

The First Year

During the first year of the LAW CENTER's existence, it explored the affirmative litigation technique in the area of criminal prosecutions, particularly in cases arising out of massive ghetto uprisings and government efforts to repress certain activist political organizations and their spokesmen. The burgeoning problems on campuses and in Congressional investigating committees were beginning to become major areas for work and innovative legal thinking when its first year of functioning came to a close.

The Second Year

In 1968 the LAW CENTER's work expanded enormously and moved into added areas to meet the political and legal problems presented in that year. While the efforts in regard to restraining criminal prosecutions continue, the nature of the prosecutions being used by the authorities seems to be undergoing a change, with more serious charges such as riot and arson being brought.

The LAW CENTER has also become deeply involved in combatting the wholesale destruction of rights accomplished in the name of "national defense" and the war in Vietnam and has expanded its efforts to meet the expanded attacks by legislative committees on those who speak out for peace or equal rights and freedom for black citizens.

Beginning in the early Fall of 1968 the LAW CENTER became involved in major legal work arising from the New York City educational crisis on a whole range of issues hereinafter described.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/1/87 BY sp2 [REDACTED] b7c

100-44881 1-9

One of the principals of the LAW CENTER, Arthur Kinoy, Professor of Law at Rutgers University School of Law, has written a number of works dealing with the failure effectively to enforce the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States.* He has expounded upon the thesis that those provisions, particularly the Thirteenth Amendment, may have powerful potential if used affirmatively to compel the respective governments — city, state and federal — to take steps to eliminate the vestiges of slavery, which include denial of education, jobs and housing. The LAW CENTER in its work in the educational crisis in New York has attempted to pose some of the issues in terms of affirmative constitutional obligations.

The LAW CENTER docket for 1968 thus shows significant changes in work, reflecting the political trends last year and the legal responses developed to preserve citizens' rights and liberties in the face of these developments.

* "The Constitutional Right of Negro Freedom", 21 Rutgers L. Rev. 387 (1967);

"The Constitutional Right of Negro Freedom Revisited: Some First Thoughts on *Jones v. Alfred H. Mayer Co.*", 22 Rutgers L. Rev. 537 (1968).

THE DOCKET

I. Affirmative Litigation In The Area Of The First Amendment

The utilization of the criminal process to frighten, harass, or completely repress the exercise or encouragement of the exercise of civil rights and civil liberties was described as follows in the LAW CENTER's *First Annual Report* (1967):

Typically, civil rights litigation often runs the following course: State or local law enforcement officials proceed against individuals, either under a plainly unconstitutional statute or in a plainly unconstitutional manner, or both. The defendants' attorneys would thereupon conduct a defense in the local court, usually with little or no success, and then seek to invalidate the unconstitutional statute or correct the unconstitutional conduct by appeals to the State appellate courts, and ultimately to the Supreme Court of the United States. The two or three-year wait involved often has a devastating effect upon the staying power of the contestants. Law enforcement officials are well aware of this effect and it is, of course, one of the reasons why they pursue conduct which they know to a certainty will ultimately be reversed.

Those cases which involve efforts to stop criminal prosecutions are very difficult and are not consistently won. There is, after all, the powerful argument that the criminal process of the state should be allowed to continue. The LAW CENTER has had important experiences, however,